CHARLESTON, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1872.

THE TAX LEVY ENJOINED.

JUDGE MELTON PUTS A QUIETUS ON THE FOURTEEN MILLS TAX.

The Levy of Two Taxes in One Year Declared Unconstitutional, and the Levy for Interest Unauthorized. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, November 18. As was foreshadowed in these dispatches last Saturday, an application was made to-day before Judge Melton at chambers for an injunction restraining the county auditors and county treasurers from levying and collecting the tax ordered to be levied and collected by the comptroller-general on Thursday, the 14th instant, for general purposes. The injunction was granted on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the joint resolution authorizing the levy and collection because the said joint resolution appropriated the proceeds of the taxes to the fiscal year commencing November 1st, 1871, for which fiscal year a tax has been levied, collected and appropriated and disbursed already, thus violating section 3, article 9, of the constitution, which prescribes one annual tax for each fiscal year. Judge Melton also enjoined the levy and collection of the tax to pay the interest on the public debt on the ground that the comptroller-general has no authority to make the levy without further specific legislation.

It is currently reported by many of the members elect to the Legislature from the Third Congressional District to-day that they will immediately hold a caucus to denounce the course of Congressman Elliott in being a candidate for the senatorship. A call to this effect is, it is said, to be issued to-ray. .The grounds upon which it is based are that he should be satisfied with being returned to Congress, and that if he intended to be a candidate for the Senate, he should have declined to run for Congress.

The proceedings regarding the tax levy have sent Patterson senatorial stock down, and that clique are wearing long faces this afternoon. There are seventeen new senators and only twenty-seven old legislators in the House. Scott is jubilant over his chances, counting the new members his friends. This contest is taking a queer turo. Members who are here in large numbers feel, if one is to judge from their language, that if they vote for Patterson their constituents may say they did so for money, while they could vote for Scott, even if some compensation followed, and they would not be accused of it.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Rival Camps of the Senatorial Aspirants-Members Elect Flocking to Columbia, and Learning the Ways that are Dark and the Tricks that are

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, S. C., November 18. One would naturally believe that the excitement and wrangling of the recent campaigns national, State, county and local, would satisfy an average community, I of such does not appear to be the case in Columbia, and the unusual cold snap now here is being considerably moderated, in appearance at least, if not in fact, by the political warmth accompanying the contest for the seat in the United States Senate, to be made vacant by the expiration of the term of Senator Frederick A. Sawyer-Indeed, Columbia might be said to be frozen up, were it not for this. Ice forms daily in her streets, disturbed less frequently than it

her streets, disturbed less frequently than it would be, were it not for the "Epizotic." The malady is confined to the equines thus far, and the several constituents of the aspiring candidates present no features as to an epizotic attack, except that in lieu of a nasal inconvenience, they are kept busy in many instances running after. that in lieu of a nasal inconvenience, they are kept busy in many instances running after the several aspirants for the honors named; and, perhaps, in the length of their ears. Some one certainly will claim the honor of having the longest auricular organs, it even they shall be out-brayed in the result of the contest. To estimate at this date what particular ellipse this may be in a difficult task. contest. To estimate at this date what parti-cular clique this may be is a difficult task. Whether Honest John will manage to switch off his opponent and send them Scott free, is by no means a certainty. Every day develops new plans, and latterly Scott's chances have been rapidly improving. The "Root of all evil" will probably be a powerful auxiliary, but the numerous "elect" who hover daily about the respective "headquaters" of the candidates, are not by any means satisfied as to where Mammon is to come from.

candidates, are not by any means satisfied as to where Mammon is to come from.

Patterson's rooms are those occupied by Neagle over the saloon near the Statehouse, during the State convention. They are arranged for business. The iront room has a cheerful fire always burning in the fireplace, while liquid fire in a seemingly inexhaustible and venerable looking bottle awaits the arrival of the thirsty members from the rural districts, to whom and such others as may call, its neck is always on the stretch. The floor has been profusely sawdusted—a significant procedure. In the rear of this room is the sanctum-sanctorum, where, if you so please,

sanctum-sanctorum, where, if you so please, you could speak in a man's ear without being observed. Further description is unnecessary, as if you chance to visit this city the crowd outside will serve as a finger-board to

point the way.

The "colonel's" most prominent opponent. writing, Governor Scott, has encamped

The "colonel's" most prominent opponent, at this writing, Governor Scott, has encamped a short distance on his flank, in the cottage iormerly occupied by State Senstor Arnim, now defunct in state. The Governor ol Onio, to use the term of the last inauguration prajist, has things nicely fixed for the entertainment ol his irlends and supporters. Between these two objective points a kind of systematic and running reconncisance is nightly induged in, the secrets and details whereof your deponent, at this time, deposeth not, but awaits with patience better defined lines of operations. The campus of Congressman Elliott is quiet and orderly. Silent sentinels go to and from, but whether as Bomans on the watch tower, or as mediators, none outside the charmed circle can tell. Now and then you meet with an augurer, who, with a nod of the head, suggests that Judge Wright, of the Supreme bench, may have "s.methingito say about this thing," and another, who would not worder the heats that head supposed that the heads well to the terms. bench, may have "somethingite say about this thing." and another, who would not wonder if, after the hosts had been well lost in the wilderness, Moses, Sr., might find the way out or rather, in. Certainly such a coup, with his son to back him, would stretch the purse strings of any railroad man—would strain any sorip supply, especially if the taxes for paying the same were enjoined, and would also cause a scattering among the reckoned friends in the coming General Assembly of the to-be ex-

Governor.

What bearing the numerous injunctions, past and prospective, may have upon the projects of the aspirants, it is not possible to state; but there is an uneasiness among those

state; but there is an uneasiness among those who apparently depended upon an early decision in the scrip case. The rumors that Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, would aid any party in their efforts are doubted by many and believed by few.

Looking at the composition of the next General assembly—which, it cannot be doubted, is an improvement on the last—it would not be unjust to surmise that their retiring brethren had inspired them, by example if nothing more, with a desire to own a good horse or house. The venerable Pompey Sharpshins, mentioned in former letters, walks behind his Epizooticky steed, while turning the stubble in his rice patch, with a feeling of pride that it is his, and that he has made the halls of the capital building resound with his oratory. It nis, and that he has made the hails of the capital building resound with his oratory. It would not then be altogether strange if his compeer should benefit by a slyly put "you know how its yourself." The numerous protected by the proceeding the pro-

QUEER SCENES IN A NEW YORK MAD-

Grotesque and Ghastly Gayety. The New York Sun gives an amusing report of a grand ball at the Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island, a few evenings since. We

quote: At precisely seven o'clook, about forty female lunatics entered the gymnasium. They were attired in all sorts of costumes. The dresses attired in all sorts of costumes. The dresses of some resembled nightgowns, while others were several suits of clothing and looked like travelling old clothes establishments. Some wore jockey hats trimmed with ribbons of all the hies of the rainbow; others imitated the Dolly Varden style of dress, but all were neat and cleanly, orderly and very lady-like. A few moments later nearly as many men arrived moments later nearly as many men arrived.
They wore every kind of costume, from the homely garb of the lastitution to the well-cut clothes of a fashionable Broadway tallor. Some of them carried on their persons a wardrobe so large that it must have taken years to accomplate while others wearing cotton. accumulate, while others, wearing cotton gloves of all colors, were so thinly habited that they simost hugged the red-hot stove in the corner. Both men and women were ac-companied by their keepers.

Soon the physicians entered, escorting their lady guests. Several of the older patients crowded about them on their en-trance, and in the politest manner compli-mented the young ladies on their improved ppearance, and requested to be allowed to eshad met on the Continent, one had seen the lady to whom he was conversing in a Califorlady to whom he was converting in a Californa gold mine, and one poor lunatic told Miss Sherman that together they had swum across the Red Sra nearly four hundred years ago. Alter Dr. Kellogg had spent some time in coaxing two very obtinate patients to begin the performance, one of them seated himself at the plano while the other began tuning a violin. The planist was not very tractable. He positively refused to play witnout his notes; but when at length a cunning lunatic placed a sheet of paper before him on which were written the words "Do not spit on the floor." he suddenly began playing an overfioor," he suddenly began playing an over-ture from Strauss. The execution was admi-raule. The planist was Bernard Gallierre, a raule. The planist was Bernard Gallierre, a religious monomaniac, who believes that the Supreme Being speaks to him every night, and that he alone, of all his friends, has conversation daily with the angels about the throne. Mr. Gluber, the violinist, also a good performer, is subject to fits of melanoholy, and at times is very dangerous. He imagines himself a great military man, and dresses in the fatigue uniform of a United States soldier.

A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR CERTIFICATE. The master of ceremonles was Henry Vas quez, a Cuban, whose father is a general in the revolutionary army of Cuba. Vasquez is a victim of emotional insaulty. He killed his mistress about three years ago in New York, and it was said at the time that \$10,000 was paid for his certificate of insaulty. He is also credited with having killed two women in Cuba. He dresses eleganity, but is undoubt-Cuba. He dresses elegantly, but is undoubtedly a man more to be leared than pitled. After the dance, a stout old gentleman entered the room. His hair and beard were as white as the driven snow; he wore a green patch over one eye, black fild gloves, seven coats and vests were on his back, and he carried a preken unbrulla in one hand. In the other broken umbrella in one hand. In the other hand was an old hat bedecked with long black ribbons and filled with grass and weeds. These he divided into small portions, and distributed as bouquets to some of the temale patients. A most polite bow, a gallant speech, and then the presentation, after which he was introduced to the reporter as Dr. Pentz, and thus addressed him:

LORD BLACKWELL.

"Sir, I am wealthy. I own two millions of land on Biackwell's Island. Sir, I am Lord Biackwell. I make you Lord Selkirk. Ladies, (in a loud tone,) this is Lord Selkirk. I am the Duke of Washington. I knew Lord Selkirk's father at the battle of Piper Heidsleck. Now, sir, (in a lower key,) I will make you the Earl of Glenarvy, and deputize you with powers extraordinary. Go to Washington, sir."

Reporter. What shall I say to General Grant for you, doctor?
Dr. Peniz. Tell him he was a great soldier.

play a waltz. They were obstitute, and one refused to begin before the other. For a time it seemed not improbable that the ball would prove a fallure, but at length Gallierre gave in, and Dr. Taylor waltzed with Kitty Doyle, an unfortunate girl afflicted with hereditary nsanity.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

The next dance was a galop. The most extraordinary dancers in it were Charles Gray, commonly called "Charley the Tailor," and Miss Carr, a Spiritualist. Charley, who danced as though he was tied up in a sack, imagines that all the ladies are in love with him. Miss Carr thinks she is Queen Elizabeth, with im-mense wealth and valuable diamonds, and her crown and sceptre locked up in New York.
The truth is that Miss Carr was a lady of sur-passing beauty and attractions, as well as of education, with brilliant conversational powedication, with firminant conversational pow-ers, when she became the petted mistress of a wealthy English nobleman. On the continent a Spanish nobleman became enamored with her, and they eloped to Cuba. There the Spaniard deserted her, and an American travelling agent fell in love with her and took her to California, where he died. He, on his death-bed, willed her fifty thousand dollars, which she spent in one year—one relic only being eit; it is a pawn ticket for a locket set with diamonds, worth five hundred dollars. This, and a few silk and satin dresses and some laces comprise the poor creature's all. She is hopelessly insane.

THE FINAL JIG.

It then being half-past eight o'clock, Dr. Kellogg asked his lusatics to dance a Jig before they retired. At this their dull eyes seemed to become bright, the look of idiocity left them momentarily, and all jumped upon left them momentarily, and all jumped upon the floor auxious to dance. Even the musicians seemed to catch the inspiration, and they rattled off a lively tune as though the destinles of a nation depended upon the speed. Then the lunatics began to dance. And such dancing! Fanny Eissler, Bonfanti, Stanley and the Majittons were all cellipsed. While dancing the jig some stepped the German, others danced the polks, some waltzed, others imitated the Shaking Quakers, and some even essayed the cancan. Some seem ome even essaved the cancan. some even essayed the dattan. Some seemed bound up with ropes, while others appeared to be double jointed. Some danced with the peculiar air of a Southern darkey, while others skipped with the grace of a gazelle. A. T. STEWART'S MANSION.

There was Thomas Reynolds, one of the old Bowery boys, whose insanity was caused by drink and dissipation, and who thinks he has all the lils that flesh is heir to, dancing with Miss Anna Brennan, who imagines she is the wife of a prominent physician who married her for her property. She claims to own the house in which Mr. A. T. Stewart lives at 34th street and Fifth avenue. At nine o'clock the keepers mustered their patients and marched them back to the asylum. All were evidently much pleased and benefitted by the evening's

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

A Day of Prayer Throughout the Nation -Conservative Republicanism Trium-

In all the cathedrals of France to-day special prayers were offered for the National Assemprayers were offered for the National Assem-bly, and the blessing of God was invoked upon ts proceedings. The government officials at tended the services, and were escorted by de tails of troops as guards of honor. The con-gregations at all the churches in this city

were very large.

The several parties into which the Assembly is divided had meetings last night to sum up the events of the past week and decide upon their future policies The Monarchists conless that they have been deleated, and they will secure an honorable retreat by giving their support to the conservative Republiknow how 'tis yoursell." The numerous projected bills, and the prospective contests for clerkships, chairmanships of committees, &c., will doubtless afford those, so disposed, ample opportunity for the exercise of any knowledge SANTEE, POLITICS IN GOTHAM.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRACY.

Recovering from Defeat-Reorganization of the New Liberal Party-Nast and His Political Caricatures-Grant in His Royal Robes-The Controversy Between Froude and Father Tom-Lord Dandreary Back Again-The Debut of a London Celebrity.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, November 15. Adversity has its uses. The late crushing defeat of both factions of the local Democracy by a minority party has taught them the futility of attempting to beat each other in the face of the enemy. Now that the election is over and the discomfited politicians see the offices passing into possession of Republicans, more prudent reflections arise, and they begin to sigh for a reunion of all the Democratic elements preparatory for future warfare and the recovery of the city patronage.

Tammany and Apollo Hall are about to come together. The hatchet is to be buried. The obnoxious leaders on both sides are to go into temperary retirement, new men are to come to the front, the old banner is to be unfurled and the Democracy are again to present a solid front, with 50,000 majority, to the enemy. Mr. Barrett, one of the O'Conor electors and a magnate of Apollo, and ex-Sheriff Kelly, on a magnate of Apollo, and ex-Sheriff Kelly, on the part of Tammany, are arranging for the reunion.

reunion.

The movement in Ohio for a reorganization of the Anti-administration party finds no echo in this section yet. It is impossible from present appearances to say what course our Democracy would take if a strong Liberal party were started in the West. The World, which since Mr. Marble's return to its columns, has received its old position of a large of the desired of the same party is of position of a large of the same party is of position of a large of the same party in the same party is of position of a large of the same party in the same party is of position of a large of the same party is of the same party in the same party in the same party is of the same party in the same party in the same party in the same party is of the same party in the same were started in the west. The world, which since Mr. Marble's return to its columns, has resumed its old position of antagonism to Mr. Greeley and his protectionism hobby, argues against any abandonment of the Democratic party name or organization. The Cincinnati Commercial, speaking for the Western Liberal Republicans, insists that the Democrats shall merge themselves with the Liberals, under a new name, or "the match is off." After matters settle a little the question of the formal dissolution of the old Democratic party will come up for discussion. One thing is certain, the lately obristened Liberal party was not killed by the result of the election. There is an instance of its vitality in Brooklyn. Last Tuesday night the Liberal Republican general committee of the county met and resolved to continue its organization, dropping the name "Republican" from its title, and arrangements were made for the complete reorganization of the members of the new party in Brooklyn by wards and districts. the new party in Brooklyn by wards and dis-

tricts.

Nast retires from the campaign this week with two scurrilous cartoons in Harper Weekly, one of which is in his cest style. Weekly, one of which is in his oest style. He represents Grant and Brother Jons han shaking hands over the "bloodless sarcssm," while in the gulf, over which the earth is closed, the Democratic and Liberal Republican leaders in the late campaign are tumbled promiscuously. Most of the characters are grouped around, as in Dore's Dante's "Inferno." the picture of abject despair and woe. Whitelaw Reid, with his hand irantically clasping his forehead, leans against the Tribune hand feeld, with his hand habitant the Tribune hand organ, which in turn is crushing the life out of poor Marble, of the World. Carl Schurz, with his hands thrust down into his breeches pockets, lies at full length, the embodiment of speechless misery. Andy Johnson, with that unmistakable nose, is imploring the hope-forsaken cavern you may recognize the hope-forsaken countenances of the Greeley campaigners—Seymour, Frank Blair, Fenton, Trumbull, Cochrane, Summer, Fernando and Ren Wood, Belmont, Kilpatrick, Oakey Hail, Sweeney, Tweed, (who, on the contrary, worked for Grant,) Theodore Tilton, (with the Life of Woodhull,) and the rest. High over all, caught in the cleeing chaem by the tail of his white overcoat, hangs Horace Greeley, head downwards.

Political caricaturing was never before in this country carried to such license. Nast, in his attacks upon the opponents of Grant, was victous. The same may be said of his spirit in the uncalled for attacks upon the Roman Cawhen the faces and forms of the people they reverence are twisted by the arist into re-semblance of brutish animals. Throughout the campaign Nast has made Mr. Greeley look like a hog or a baboon. This must have been the result of pure malice. Neither the artist nor the Harper Brothers are to be thanked for infroducing this style of slander into our political contests. They intensify their bitterness

tical contests. They intensity their officeross and sow the seed of bad passions, whose fruit will be borne in the future.

Poor Matt Morgan was forced to follow in the wake of Nast, and answer brutality with brutality, but the comparison of the work of the two men is so much to the disadvantage of the former that I doubt if Grant's admirers the content of the con of the former that I doubt if Grant's admirers felt very bad y over the cartoons in Frank Lesile's. The most effective caricaturist on the Liberal side was Bellew, who sketched for the Fifth Avenue Journal. His very latest is a colored print of Grant as emperor. The despot sits on a throne, rigged out like the old English monarchs in the mediæval emblazonry. There is a crown on his head, the royal robes sweep the floor below his feet; in one hand he grasps a sceptre, and in the other he holds the round ball emblematical of the soverelents of the world, and his nose is sovereignty of the world, and his nose is painted very, very red. There is something very ludicrous in the combination. The picture is not as ill-natured as Nasi's repre-sentations of Greeley, and yet it steps a little

over the line of propriety.
Father Tom Burke is making quite respectable headway against Mr. Fronde in his lectures at the Academy of Music. He has large, and of course enthusiastic audiences of his countrymen. He replies to the English champion lecture for lecture, the course being five, and uses the same titles as Mr. Froude five, and uses the same titles as Mr. Froude to each. Last night the subject was "freland Under the Tudors." Father Tom made a furious onslaught upon Mr. Froude's hero, Henry VIII, and repeated all the old historic charges against that lively monarch's character, which the English historian supposed he had effectually disposed of. It is pleasant to observe the courtesy with which the two disputants treat each other, particularly, as the subject is one over which Anglo Saxon and Irian Celt are wont to get quite heated. In-Irish Celt are wont to get quite heated. In-deed, some of the Irish weekly journals of this city are finding fault with Father Burke for handling the controversy with gloves. But the Dominican is a gentleman and a fair-minded

Lord Dundreary has taken possession of Wallack's Theatre, and will remain for several weeks. Mr. Southern's engagement is for the season, I believe, and he will appear in some of his other characters—David Garrick, for of his other characters—David Garrick, for instance. The dramatic sensation of next week will be the debut of Miss Neilson, the London actress, in America. She makes her bow as Juliet, at Booth's Theatre. Lithographs of a beautiful young woman, with her name appended, appear in the shop windows on Broadway. She comes with a reputation for remarkable talent and personal charms. Among the other dramatic events, is the opening of a new theatre away up town on Fiftyeighth street. It is a first-class house, built expressly for opera and the drama, and will be known as the Terrace Garden Theatre. The season begins with the German opera company. When Fechier's and Niloi's reopen in a few days, there will be twenty-one regular pany. When Fechter's and Niblo's reopen in a few days, there will be twenty-one regular theatres giving performances nightly in New

JOTTINGS ABOUT THE STATE.

The Masonic Lodge at Union have completed their new and elegant lodge room.

It is stated that Governor elect Franklin J. Moses, Jr., has selected for his private secretary, H. H. D. Byron, of Union.

The Governor has appointed John C. Beister and Benjamin Michael trial justices for Chester County.

Chester County.

—Deputy United States Marshal W. F. M. Williams, who is blusself a confessed chief of a Ku-Klux Klan, has been making more arrests in Union County, his latest victims being Cap-tain S. S. Walker, J. Tolleson and A. F. Kendrick, three of the most respectable citizens of the county, whom he charges with being Ku-Kiux. They were all balled. GRANT AND REFORM.

The Fight for the Philadelphia Postoffic--Total Rout of General Cameron-Victory for Civil Service. [Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, November 15.
As anticipated in last night's dispatches, the President to-day turned a deaf ear to the appeals of the leading Republican politicians of Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, and respectfully declined to appoint their candidate for postmaster of the latter city, for the very good postmaster of the latter city, for the very good reason that he intended to adhere to the rules of the civil service commission and promote the deputy postmaster. It is needless to say that this decision created quite a consternation among most of the delegation, who were headed by Senator Cameron, Governor Hartranit and the mayor and other city and State officials of notoriety, and who, through the mayor had made a special request that in the mayor, had made a special request that in view of the great political services they had rendered in the late campaign, the divil service regulations should not be applied to the Phila-deinhis negtmastership.

regulations should not be applied to the Philadelphia postmastership.

The President, however, saw no reason why he should not adhere to his position, even in a political view, as the civil service system was endorsed in the fifth plank of the Philadelphia platform, and evidently did not attach much importance to the declaration of the party in the the Republican party in Philadelphia mayor that the Republican party in Philadel-phia did not think much of the reform system in appointments, and that a postmaster outside of its rules would prove of far more benefit to the party organization there. Several of the delegation after leaving the Executive mansion delegation after leaving the Executive mansion indulged in severe comments on the President's course. One member of the Pennsylvania Legislature declared that if the civil service rule had been simply applied to the President in the late campaign, he would not have been promoted to a second term; while another irate one prophesied that such a system of political reward would rend the Republican party into atoms. The formidable and representative character of the delegation, who came from a State that gave the President 145,000 majority, certainly gives the occasion of to-day and its results a position of importance in the administration and before the country.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.] WASHINGTON, November 15.

WASHINGTON, November 15. In Philadelphians who arrived here last night moved in a body on the Executive Mansion at eleven o'clock to day, for the purpose of urging the President to appoint George Truman, of the firm of Selter, Price & Co., of Philadelphia, successor to Postmaster Bingham, who has been elected clerk to the Court of Charles Session. of Quarter Sessions. A sub-committee, consisting of Senator Oameron, General Hartranit and Sheriff Leeds, had previously called on the President to fix an hour for the interview and were informed that he would receive view and were informed that he would receive them at once. A messenger was accordingly dispatched to order the army ot politicians to move. They were marched to the President's office and arranged themselves in the form of a hollow square about the table where Cabinet business is transacted, presenting the goodly array of thirty of the champions of the Republican party in the Heystone State. Senator Cameron introduced the gentlemen, after which Mayor Stokeley, on behalf of the delegation, announced that they hid called in the interest of Mr. Truman, and expressed their views when he said that his appointment would be eminently satisfactory to the merchants of Philadelphia. He then alluded to the recent victory in Pennsylvania, which he the recent victory in Pennsylvania, which he attributed mainly to effective organization, to preserve which was the draire of every Republican in the State. The services of General Richard Acceptance of Control of the Control of th eral Bingham had contributed largely to the good result, and he had no doubt but that the good result, and he had no doubt but that the appointment of Mr. Truman would tend to perpetuate the organization. It had been intimated to him that civil service reform would be in the way of the President's granting this favor. He hoped that where so much good for the party was to he scoomplished the civil service rules would not be enforced.

During these remarks the President betrayed a little uneasiness, as he is not in the habit of listening to lectures on political matters.

As soon as Mayor Stokeley concluded the As soon as mayor stokeney continued the President elevated his head, and, scanning the delegation, said, in a low tone, that it was his wish and desire to carry into practical effect civil service reform, and the Republican party had adopted it as a plank in their platform. In the present case he felt disposed to enforce the rule. He had examined the the uncalled for attacks upon the Robinal Catholics. His pictures were not calculated to excite good humored mirth, as caricatures should, but they roused anger and bad blood. No man can look on with patience when his religion is vilely lampooned, and the friends of public personages led the same indignation for promotion. If he went outside the for promotion. In the went outside the rules he would appeled Mr. Truman. Adhering to them he should appeled Mr. Fairman. These remarks demoralized the politicians, and it was impressed on the mind of every one present that the President was in earnest, and Mr. Truman, not withstanding the earnest, and Mr. Truman, not withstanding the powerful influence of so many distinguished politicians, had no hope for the office. The President by way of explanation, said that he did not wish them to understand that he was bound by the rules in all cases. Where there was a deserving and well endorsed public servant, he should promote him whenever the opportunity offered. If the person in office in line of promotion was not a proper party to opportunity onered. It the period in ome in line of promotion was not a proper party to appoint, he would not adhere to the civil service rules. This ended the interview and the delegation withdrew, breaking ranks under the portice of the Executive mansion.

the portico of the Executive mansion.

In the corridors of the hotels this afterocon the President was abused by the disappointed visitors, and remarks anything but compilmentary to his administration or fitness for the office freely indulged in. They seemed to think him ungrateful for their services in reelecting him, and only wished they had known that this treatment was in store for them during the campaign. The result, they thought, would have been different. The friends of the President and advocates of civil thought, would have been different. The friends of the President and advocates of civil service reform rejoice at the stand taken, and here are assurances that the highest offices in the civil service will be filled in this way The Philadelphians left to-night for home The President, after the Interview, informed General Blogham that he would appoint Mr. Fairman in due ime. Mr. Bingham does not go out of office until the 1st of December.

THE HORSE AND CUICKEN MALADY.

NEW YORK, November 18. The chickens along the Hudson river are dying by hundreds. The turkeys, geese and ducks also show signs of the maiady. The dropsy in horses has appeared in all the car stables. Fifty per cent of the horses attacked

ATLANTA, GA., November 18. The horse malady is here. There are thirty cases in one livery stable, and many private cases. The disease seems to be of a mild

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 18. The horse malady has spread to an alarming extent. No fatal result is yet reported, but cartage and drayage has advanced in price from two to four hundred per cent. Two of the principal livery stables are closed.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, November 18.
In the South Atlantic States, northeasterly to easterly winds, and partially cloudy weather will prevail.

THE HARITS OF BOOK-READERS.—The propor-tion of books called for, of various classes, re-mains substantially the same, year after year mains substantially the same, year after year. Thus, English history and literature circulate about seventeen per cent.; American history and literature about twelve per cent.; the Greek and Roman Classics, and Philology, two per cent.; Law, Government and Political Economy, two per cent., and so ob. There seems, also, to be the same craving in Boston as in New York for books on the Peerage, Hereldry and like sublects. These are seems, also, to be the state that the seems, also, to be the state of the seems, also, to be the state of the seems, also, they are seems, also much called for that, as in the Astor Library, they are never returned to their appropriate places on the shelves, but kept on a table at the assistant librarian's hand; and ot eight books which have "disappeared" during the past year from that desk in Bates's Hall—that is, been stolen to gratify an insatiable cravings for them—three are books of that kind. Statistics are as valuable in morals as in physics, and ere long we shall have some "sociologist" revealing to us the law that governs men in their desire for reading, and in their use and abuse of books, and—no less interesting subject to those who have books to lend—what are the chances, it we commit a favorite volume to the hands of a friend, that we shall ever see it agala.—New York Evening Pest,

ALL ABOUT ABBEVILLE.

EXTENT OF THE FIRE AND LIST OF THE LOSSES.

The County Records Totally Destroyed -Three Hundred Dollars Burned Up-The Merchants Preparing to Resume. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] ABBEVILLE, November 18.

The loss occasioned by the confiagration

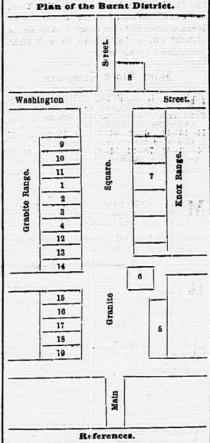
Sunday is variously estimated at from twenty-five to forty thousand dollars. Four stores were burned. One of these was made a complete wreck, but in the cases of the others a portion of the contents will be saved. The insurances amount to only \$16,100. The office of the Abbeville Medium is safe. No lives were lost. Not a single paper or book was saved in the offices of the sheriff, clerk or county commissioners, which were located temporarily over the store of Messrs. Lee & Parker, pending the completion of the new courthouse. Over three hundred dollars in greenbacks was burned up in the sheriff's office. The fire was confined to the fine block of stores on the southwest side of the public square, known as Granite Range. The greatest sufferers are Messrs. Lee & Parker. dealers in drugs and fancy articles: Mesars. A. M. Hill, grocers and liquor and provision dealers: Mesars, J. D. Chalmers & Co., dealers in furniture, pictures, &c., and Messrs. Barnwell & Co., dry goods merchants. All of these firms will resume business.

THE TRACK OF THE FIRE FIEND.

A Diagram of the Two Conflagrations in Abbeville.

The following diagram illustrates very cleary the locality of the recent fire in Abbeville sa well as the scene of the conflagration of last January. On that occasion the Courthouse, Knox Bange and the Marshall House, constituting almost the entire northeast side of the public square in the centre of the town, were laid in ashes, and now the flames have claimed the choicest of the buildings on the opposite side of the square known as Granite Range. This was a row of substantial and handsome brick bulklings, with granite fronts and large show windows, and was considered the finest block of business houses in the State outside of Charleston and Columbia.

Plan of the Burnt District.



PROPERTY NOW DESTROYED. 1. Rarnwell & Co.'s Store. 2. A. M. Hill & Co.'s Store. 3. J. D. Chalmers & Co.'s Store. 4. Lee & Parker's Store.

DESTROYED LAST WINTER. . Law Range (damaged.) . Courthouse (since rebuilt.) . Knox Range. . Marshall House.

OTHER REFERENCES.

OTHER REFERENCES.

Nelson & Cannon's Store.

J. B. & W J. Roger's Store.

Wardiaw & Edward's Store.

MoDonald & Haddon's Store.

White. Hill & Uo.'s Store.

Ottzen's Savings Bank.

Quaries, Perrin & Co.'s Store.

J. W. Fowler & Co.'s Store.

Miller & Robertson's Store.

White Repubers' Store. 18. Miller & Robertson's Store.

FLASHES FROM THE BOSTON FIRE.

NEW YORK, November 18. Insurance circles here are excited over rumors that the Supreme Court judges in adjoining counties are ready to appoint receivers of the New York insurance companies upon

of the New York Insurance companies upon ex parte testimony.

BANGOR, ME., November 18.

The following are the assets and the Boston losses of the various Bangor Insurance companies: Bangor assets \$255,000, losses \$50,000; Eastern \$546,000, losses \$150,000; Union \$550,000, losses \$160,000; National capital \$200,000, losses \$160,000. Except the National all these companies' losses have been made good by stockholders. The National is in the hands of a receiver. ands of a receiver.

THE NEW YORK VEGETABLE AND FRUIT MARKETS.

The Daily Bulletin of Monday, Novemb 16th, says: Common potatoes continue to be held at

Common potators continue to be held at fully late prices, though it is considered doubtful if they can be sustained for any greatlength of time. Sweets are scarce and decidedly higher for prime stock. Vegetables are without particular change. Our quotations for potatoes are in bulk, in shipping order 50c per barrel must be added. We quote: Peachblows \$2 50a3; Early Rose at \$2a2 50; Early Goodrich and Jackson whites at \$1 75a2, and Durights \$1 25a1 75. Sweets \$3a3 25 per bbl for Virginia, and \$3 50a3 75 for Delaware. We quote: Vegetables: Red onlons, per bbl \$2 50a3; do yellow \$2 50a3; do Connecticut white, \$4a4 50 per bbl. Equash, marrowfat, per bbl, \$1a1 25. Russia turnips. \$1 75 per bbl, white turnips, \$1 25 per bbl. Cabbages, \$6a9 per 100. Red cabbages, \$8a10. Beets, Jetsey, \$1 25a1 50. Carrots, per bbl \$1 25a2. Ceitery, \$1 75 per éozen. Cauliflower, \$3a6 per dozen.

Celery, \$1.75 per 6023n. Caninower, \$336 per dozen.
Western apples are held very strong at higher prices, but the local trade is rather moderate. Grapes continue steady. Cranberries in moderate request and steady. Nuts are very dull and chestnuts a shade lower. We quote: Apples, Newtown pippins \$3a4; Fall pippins, prime \$3 50a4 00; York pippins \$3a4; Fall pippins, prime \$3 50a4 00; York pippins \$3a3 50; greenings \$3a\$3 50; Baldwins \$3; spitzenberg \$3 50; river stock, all varieties, \$2a2 50; and Jersey, in bulk, \$1 50a2 per bbl. Pears—California—Winter Neils \$5-16. Easter Buerre \$5-16. and Giou Morceau \$5-16 per case. Quinces \$5-17 for appie, and \$4-16 for pear. Grapes, Isab-lia, per lb 6-17c. Catawba, do, 8-9c; Iona do 9c; Diana do 8-9c. Cranberries, prime \$10a12 per bbl; per crate \$3 50; do fair to good \$2 75a3 25. prime \$10a12 per bbl; per crate \$3 50; do fair to good \$2 75a3 25.

-Some young women are endeavoring to start a new community on Lone Prairie, Iil. It is to be Mormonism, with the grand prin-ciple of that sect reversed.

WONDERFUL SIGNS AND PORTENTS.

Earthquakes, Hurricanes and Confiagrations in all Paris of the World. CONCORD, N. H., November 18.

CONCORD, N. H., November 18.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred here about two o'clock this morning. It began with a sort of explosion, followed by a trembling and shaking, which lasted about ten seconds. Buildings were rocked violently, and the shock was plainly perceptible to people walking on the streets. The shock was distinctly heard, and its apparent course was from west to east. The telegraph operators at Contoocock and Warner reported the same shock there. shock there.

COPENHAGEN, November 18. Several villages in Schleswig and Holstein were destroyed by hurricanes last week. BERLIN, November 18.

A number of tewns in Pomerania were seriously damaged by the storms last week.

NEW YORK, November 18.

It is reported that a large fire is raging at Woodruff & Robinson's storehouse in South Broeklyn.

Brooklyn. At the investigation to-day into the cause of the burning of the steamer Missouri, a boiler maker testified that the wood work was

to near the boiler, and apt to ignite when the water in the boiler was low.

LOGANSTORY, IND., November 18.

The Taylor House is burned. Loss heavy.

By the breaking of a platform on the third floor of the new Herald building this atternoon, five working were precipitated into the base. floor of the new nersh partial panding this short house five workmen were precipitated into the base ment. John McNamee, John Farrell, and Jno McCurdy are believed to be fatally injured. NEW ORLEANS, November 18. There were three fires here last night. Loss

BATON BOUGE, November 18.

A brick building used as a United States barracks has been burned.

CINCINNATI, November 18.

The boiler of a locomotive attached to a freight train on the Atlantic and Great Western Ballroad exploded to-day at Bowlesburg, Ohlo, wrecking the train and killing three

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

An Appeal from Judge Lynch. KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 18.
Forty-four cluzens of Cass County have been indicted for compileity in the lynohing of the persons who were alleged to have been connected with the iraudulent issue of Cass County bonds, when the judge of Cass County and a man named Dutro were taken from the cars and shot. Thirty-six have been arrested and released on ball, three sick and the remainder are out of the State. Domino!

ST. LOUIS. November 18. In the vestibule or the Southern Hotel Cap-tain Edward Dix this morning shot Robert Estlin, of New Orleans, in the Jaw. Estlin's wound is elight. It appears that the affair grew out of a game of dominoes.

The Smith Sensation Spoiled. New York, November 18.

A Herald special from Raleign, dated November 16th, says that the charge against Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Mann, wife and daughter of Dr. J. Britton Smith, oi polsoning him to death, has been dismissed by Judge Watts,

there not being the slightest evidence against Pistol Practice by a Policeman

NEW ORLEANS, November 18. A policeman was assaulted last night by three men, and, drawing his pistol, he fired into the party, killing one of his assailants.

A LEGISLATIVE MUDDLE.

rwo Assemblies in Session in Alabama

MONTGOMERY, ALL., November 18.

The Al-bama Legislature convenes by law to-day at twelve M. Lieutenant-Governor Moren, who holds over under the constitution until his successor is qualified, called the Senate to order at noon, in the Senate Chamber, Electron, caned the senate order as noon, in the Senate Chamber, Bighteen senators were sworn in, and the Senateadjourned until to-morrow. In the nail of the House of Representatives, Hubbard, the speaker of the last House, who holds over under the constitution till his successor is elected and qualified, called the House to orelected and qualified, called the House to order. The roil of counties being called, fortyfive representatives presented themselves,
and were sworn in by the speaker, and this
number not being a quorum, the House adjourned until tweive M. to-morrow.

Every member in each house who appeared at the capital to-day was a Conservative.
The Republicans met at the United States
court-room and organized, with a member of

court-room and organized, with a member of each branch in the chair. This makes two Legislatures in Alabama. Five Conservatives are absent, but will arrive to-night. The three at Marengo arrested yesterday hold certificates of election, but they have been carried to Mobile. This would make fifty-three Conservative members in the Conservative branch valive members in the Conservative branch, and fifty-one is a quorum. The Republicans are said to have sworn in fifty-two in their branch, claiming and seating three from Marengo and three from Barbour, but who do not hold certificates of election from the secretary of State. The Conservatives from Barbour who hold certificates were arrested this afternoon, but promptly gave bonds to appear at the next term of the United States Court. There is siderable excitement but no disturbance To-morrow will probably make new develop The Alabama State Fair commenced to-day

The entries and attendance were very fair for the first day.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

General Beauregard has been elected administrator of improvements at New Orleans.

Nearly four hundred thousand dollars have been raised in Philadelphia for the Meade

-Nearly all of the women arrested in the -Greeley's net majority in the State of Lou-

islana was 6707; his majority in the parish of New Orleans was 9390. —Solicitor-General Bristow has resigned his position to accept an appointment on the Texan Pacific Railroad. President Grant has written him a highly laudatory letter, accept

ing the resignation.

—Herald dispatches received yesterday from the Pennsylvania coal mines report a general strike among the miners. The intelligence caused considerable excitement in New York coal circles.

-The celebrated Mr. Cook is sending his "Programme of Tourists' Tickets" all over the world. He offers himself, or one of his agents, for the office of courier, not as usual only for the office of courier, not as usual only through one city or country, but from the commencement of the journey to its end— from Cornbill to Cairo, or any other place from Cornhill to Cairo, or any other place within the limits of civilization. The traveller puts himself in the hands of Mr. Cook, pays him a certain sum, and dismisses all care. He finds his hotel bills paid, his car tickets taken, his guides polite, and beggars kept at a respectful distance. His choice of routes is wide and diversified. He can go by sea or rail, or, we presume, in Germany, at least, by canal boat, if he chooses. Through Italy alone Mr. Cook offers the bewildered tourist the cholce of seventy-two different lines of the choice of seventy-two different lines of travel, averaging in cost about one hundred dollars, and taking in time from three to four months. A tempting array of names does Mr. Cook set forth. Basie and the Rhine, the Splugen Pass, Mentone, Nice, Naples, Rome, the St. Gotthard Pass, over the Brenner, through Holland, Beigium and Switzerland, the Mr. Cenis tunnel and France, Luccs, Florence, Heldelberg, Baden-Baden—are all ming led in persuasive enticement for the selection of Mr. Cook's friends.

-The famous maelstrom, which has been the scene of so many thrilling stories, is in reality a very tame affair, and would never recognize itself in the turbulent picture drawn by the romancer's pen. An English tourist, writing of it from Norway, says: "Every year hundreds of our countrymen row over it, doubtless bathe in it; for, except at certain periods, and under certain conditions of wind and tide, it is comparatively harmless.

—A thoughtful writer suggests that every firm of architects should contain at least one lady partner, to plan pantries, closets, shelves, hooks, and places to tuck away things in dwelling houses; an evident necessity which architects of the male persuasion have hitherto falled to comprehend or provide for.

EIGHT DOLLARS A YEAR. Inneral Motices.

WRAGG.—Died, on the morningfof the 1sth of November, 1872, Mrs. Mary Ashby Wragg, widow of the late Samuel Wragg, in the 9 stycar of her

HER RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend ier funeral services at St. Pau:'s Church, Radoliffe-

poro', This Afternoon at 2% o'clock. nov19 THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fordham and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leseene are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of BANDOLPH CROFT

FORDHAM, at St. Mark's Chapel, THIS AFTERNOON THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND equaintances of Mr. JuHN ADDISON and sisters, and of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Addison, are espectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the ormer, at St. Philip's Church, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock precisely, without further invitation.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND Acquaintances of Mr. MICHAEL SCANLAN and family are invited to attend his Funeral Services, at 3 o'clock, THIS APTERNOON, at St. Patrick's

befor:

Bauroans

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILEOAD.
OHABLESTON, S. C., September 27, 1872. On and after SUNDAY, September 29, the Passenger Trains on the South Carolina Railroad will
FOR COLUMNIA.
Leave Charleston
Leave Charleston
Leave Charleston 9.30 4 1
Arrive at Augusta
Leave Columbia
Leave Augusta 9.00 A
(Sundays excepted.)
Leave Charleston 7.10 Pd
Arrive at Columbia 6.30 A Leave Columbia 7.56 F Arrive at Charleston 6.45 A
Leave Columbia 7.50 P 1
Arrive at Charleston
AUGUSTA SIGHT EXPERS. (Sundays excepted.) Leave Charleston
Leave Charleston 8.80 P
Leave Unarieston 7.35 A Arrive at Angusta 7.35 A Leave Augusta 8.56 A SUMMERVILLE TRAIN. 8.56 A Leave Summerville at 7.35 A Arrive at Charleston 8.40 A Leave Charleston 8.40 A Leave Charleston 8.40 A Leave Charleston 8.40 A
Leave Augusta
Arrive at Unarieston
Leave Summerville of
Arrive at Charleston
Leave Charleston
CANDER PRATE.
Leave Camden
Arrive at Ociumbia
Leave Columbia 2.10 P 1
Leave columbia. Arrive at Camden. Day and Night Trains connect at Angusta will Macon and Augusta Bailroad, Central Raiross and Georgia Raiross. This is the quickest and most direct route and as comfortable and cheep a
Day and Night Trains connect at Augusta Will
Macon and Augusta Kaliroad, Central Cauron
most direct route and as comfortable and cheap a
any other route to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago
Nt. Longs and all other noints west and nortawest
Columbia Night Train connects with Greenville and Columbia Railroad; and Day and Night Train connect with Charlotte Road.
and Columbia Railroad; and Day and Night Train
connect with Charlotte Boad.
Through tickets on sale via this route to al
noints North.
Camden Train connects at Kingville delly (ex
cept Sundays) with Day Passenger Train, and
runs through to Columbia.

A. L. TYLER, Vice-President. S. E. PICKENS, G. T. A. NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COM-CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8, 1872.
Trains will leave Charleston Daily at 10.15 A. M.

nd 8.00 P. M. Arrive at Charleston 6.00 A. M. (Mondays, ex-spited) and 3 P. M. Train does not leave Charleston 8.00 P. M.; Sun-Train does not leave Charleston 8.90 P. M. Suns Days.

Train leaving 10.15 A. M. makes through commention to New York, via Rienmond and Acquia Oreek only, going through in 44 hours.

Passengers leaving by 8.00 P. M. Train have choice of route, via Richmond and Washington, or via Portemouth and Baltimore. Those leaving PRIDAY by this Train lay ever on Sunday in Baltimore. Those leaving on Saturday in Wilmington, N. C.

This is the cheapest, quickest and most pleasant route to Cincinnati, Unicago and other points West and No thwast, both Trains making connections at Washington with Western Trains of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

S. S. SOLOMONS.

Engineer and Superintendent, P. L. CLEAPOR, Gen. Ticket Agent. may21 SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON

RAILROAD. **医百首音 新原**語 On and after MONDAY, June 13, 1872.
On and after MONDAY, June 17th, the Fasenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIE. Leave Charleston daily ... 2.10 P. W.
Arrive at Savannah daily ... 245 P. M.
Leave Savannah daily ... 11.30 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston daily ... 7 A. M.
DAY TRAIN.

Grand Prize Distribution.

THE KENTUCKY LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

8500,000 IN BANK TO PAY ALL CIFTS. A FULL DRAWING IN SIGHT.

\$100,000 FOR ONLY \$10

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2 50; 11 Whole Tickets for \$100; 28 for \$250; 56 for \$500; 113 for \$1000; 285 for \$2500; 575 for \$5000. No discount on less than \$100 worth of tickets at time.

The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place December 7. Agents are peremptority required to close sales and make returns November 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for Tickets or applications for Circulars should be addressed to

GOV. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, octa-swifew2